Storm Data and Unusual Weather Phenomena - November 2012

Location Date/Time Deaths & Property & Event Type and Details Injuries Crop Dmg

IOWA, Northeast

(IA-Z008) MITCHELL, (IA-Z009) HOWARD, (IA-Z018) FLOYD, (IA-Z019) CHICKASAW, (IA-Z029) FAYETTE, (IA-Z030) CLAYTON

11/01/12 00:00 CST

0

Drought

11/30/12 23:59 CST

Precipitation amounts during November allowed for a continued improvement in the drought conditions across northeast lowa. Precipitation amounts for the month averaged 0.5 to 1.5 inches which allowed for a one category improvement in some northeast lowa counties. Enough precipitation was received across Chickasaw, Clayton and Fayette Counties for them to be removed from the severe drought classification. Improvement was also noted in Floyd, Howard and Mitchell Counties, but not enough to remove them from the severe to extreme drought classification. Dairy farmers were impacted by the drought during the latter half of the year because of higher feed costs. Milk production increased during the first part of the year leading to lower milk prices. Milk prices remained low over the latter half of the year, which combined with higher feed costs, caused the milk price to feed cost margin to drop to just above \$1 per hundredweight after being between \$7 and \$9 at this time in 2011. The USDA announced that the harvest price payout for crop insurance would be \$7.50 per bushel for corn and \$15.39 per bushel for soybeans while the non-harvest price payout would be \$5.68 per bushel for corn and \$12.55 per bushel for soybeans. Topsoil and subsoil water levels were extremely low across the state of lowa due to the ongoing drought and farmers were urged to not do any fall tillage. Reports indicate there was an average of 2 to 4 inches of water in the top five feet of soil in lowa when a normal soil moisture profile is 10 to 11 inches. Topsoil statewide was rated at 28 percent very short and 41 percent short with the subsoil rated at 62 percent very short and 31 percent short.

MINNESOTA, Southeast

(MN-Z094) MOWER, (MN-Z095) FILLMORE

11/01/12 00:00 CST

0

Drought

11/30/12 23:59 CST

Precipitation amounts during November only averaged 0.5 to 1 inch across Fillmore and Mower Counties. With such a small amount of precipitation, Mower County remained in a severe to extreme drought while the severe drought expanded slightly across the northwest part of Fillmore County. The USDA announced that the harvest price payout for crop insurance would be \$7.50 per bushel for corn and \$15.39 per bushel for soybeans while the non-harvest price payout would be \$5.68 per bushel for corn and \$12.55 per bushel for soybeans. Higher grain and feed prices resulting from the drought, will cause Hormel Food Corp. to raise prices on some meat products in 2013.

(MN-Z079) WABASHA, (MN-Z086) DODGE, (MN-Z087) OLMSTED, (MN-Z088) WINONA

11/27/12 06:00 CST

0

Drought

11/30/12 23:59 CST

With only a minimal amount of precipitation across southeast Minnesota during November, the severe drought conditions once again expanded across the area. By the end of the month, all or parts of Dodge, Olmsted, Wabasha and Winona Counties were classified as being in a severe drought. Little change in the drought conditions occurred in Fillmore and Mower Counties as they remained classified in a severe to extreme drought.

WISCONSIN, Southwest

(WI-Z017) TAYLOR, (WI-Z029) CLARK, (WI-Z032) BUFFALO, (WI-Z033) TREMPEALEAU, (WI-Z034) JACKSON, (WI-Z041) LA CROSSE, (WI-Z042) MONROE, (WI-Z054) CRAWFORD, (WI-Z061) GRANT

11/01/12 00:00 CST

0

Drought

11/30/12 23:59 CST

0

Precipitation amounts across western Wisconsin averaged a half to 1.5 inches during the month of November. The drought conditions showed some improvement during the first half of the month with Clark, Jackson, La Crosse and Monroe Counties no longer classified as being in a severe drought. Conditions also temporarily improved over portions of Taylor and Trempealeau Counties, but by the end of the month, the severe drought covered the northern half of both counties along with all of Buffalo County. Dairy farmers were impacted by the drought during the latter half of the year because of higher feed costs. Milk production increased during the first part of the year leading to lower milk prices. Milk priced remained low over the latter half of the year, which combined with higher feed costs, caused the milk price to feed cost margin to drop to just above \$1 per hundredweight after being between \$7 and \$9 at this time in 2011. The USDA announced that the harvest price payout for crop insurance would be \$7.50 per bushel for corn and \$15.39 per bushel for

Page 1 of 2 Printed on: 05/08/2013

Storm Data and Unusual Weather Phenomena - November 2012

Location Date/Time Deaths & Property & Event Type and Details Injuries Crop Dmg

soybeans while the non-harvest price payout would be \$5.68 per bushel for corn and \$12.55 per bushel for soybeans. Hay and roughage supplies heading into the winter were affected by the drought. 50% of the reports made to the USDA showed short supplies of hay and roughage. The USDA also indicated that soil moisture conditions were short or in very short supply across 50% of the state.

Page 2 of 2 Printed on: 05/08/2013